Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

These amendments introduce no new matter and support for the amendment is replete throughout the specification and claims as originally filed. These amendments are made without prejudice and are not to be construed as abandonment of the previously claimed subject matter, or agreement with any objection or rejection of record.

Listing of Claims:

- 1-9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:
 - (a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and
 - (b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen.
- 11. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein D.
- 12. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein C.
- 13. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein B.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A method of producing an immunogenic composition according to any one of Claims 10, 11, 12, or 13, said method comprising preparing a nucleic acid encoding said derivative, incorporating said nucleic acid into an expression vector, introducing said vector into a host cell, and collecting the derivative as a secretion product.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the host cell is a stable eukaryotic cell line.

- 16. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 15 wherein the host cell is a mammalian cell line.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 15 wherein the cell line is deficient in the production of dhfr and the vector contains a dhfr selectable marker.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the derivative is a <u>derivative of glycoprotein D</u> of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 18 wherein the derivative comprises the first 300 amino acid residues of the glycoprotein D.
- 20. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 wherein said immunogenic composition comprises a mixture of glycoproteins or glycoprotein derivatives.
- 21. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 20 wherein said mixture comprises glycoprotein C or a derivative thereof and glycoprotein D or a derivative thereof.
- 22. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 20 wherein said mixture comprises glycoprotein D or a derivative thereof.
- 23. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 22 wherein said mixture further comprises glycoprotein B or a derivative thereof.
 - 24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 10 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a herpes glycoprotein.
- 26. (Currently Amended) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a glycoprotein of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.
- 27. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 25 wherein said derivative is produced in a stable eukaryotic cell line.
- 28. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 27 wherein said cell line is a mammalian cell line.

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- 29. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition according to Claim 11 wherein said derivative comprises the first 300 residues of glycoprotein D.
- 30. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein C of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2.
- 31. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the derivative is a derivative of glycoprotein B of herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2.
- 32. (Currently amended) A nucleic acid encoding a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative [is]:
 - (a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and
 - (b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid of Claim 32 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a herpes glycoprotein.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid of Claim 33 wherein the derivative is a derivative of a glycoprotein of a herpes simplex virus type 1 or type 2, and the pathogen is herpes simplex type 1 and/or type 2.
- 35. (Previously Presented) An expression vector comprising a nucleic acid according to Claim 32.
- 36. (Previously Presented) A stable host cell comprising an expression vector according to Claim 35.
- 37. (Previously Presented) A host cell according to Claim 36 wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic cell.
- 38. (Previously Presented) A host cell according to Claim 37 wherein the host cell is a mammalian host cell.
- 39. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and

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antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, said method comprising:

- (a) culturing the host cell of Claim 36; and
- (b) recovering the derivative from the culture.
- 40. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:
 - (a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and
 - (b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen, wherein the pathogen is a virus.
- 41. (Previously Presented) An immunogenic composition comprising a truncated, membrane-free derivative of a polypeptide comprising a membrane-binding domain and antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by a pathogen, wherein said derivative:
 - (a) is devoid of the membrane-binding domain whereby the derivative is free of membrane, and
 - (b) has exposed antigenic determinants capable of raising neutralizing antibodies against in vivo challenge by the pathogen, wherein said pathogen is a virus selected from the group consisting of herpes virus, influenza virus, foot and mouth disease virus, hepatitis virus, vesicular stomatitis virus and rabies virus.